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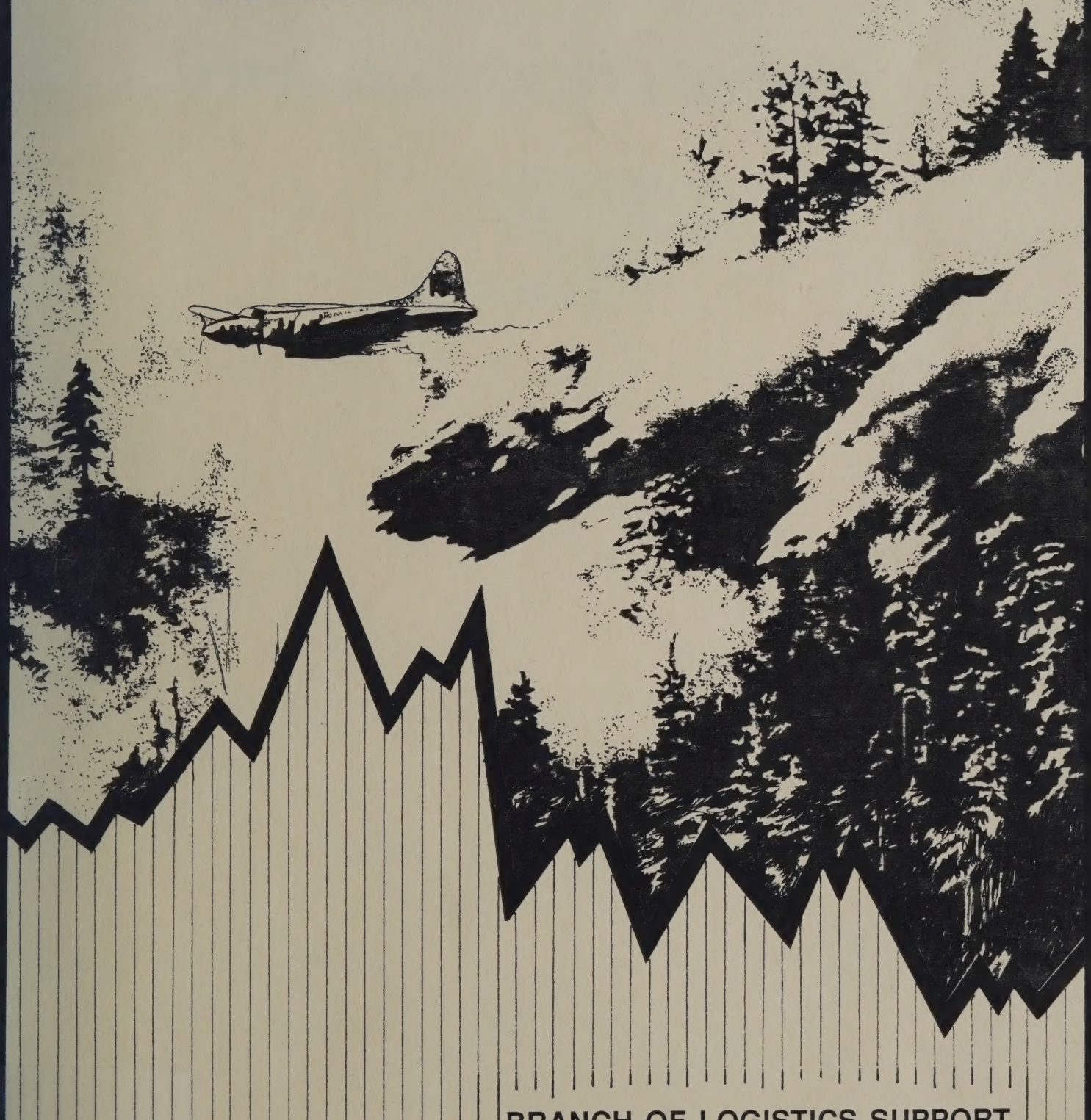

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Boise Interagency Fire Center

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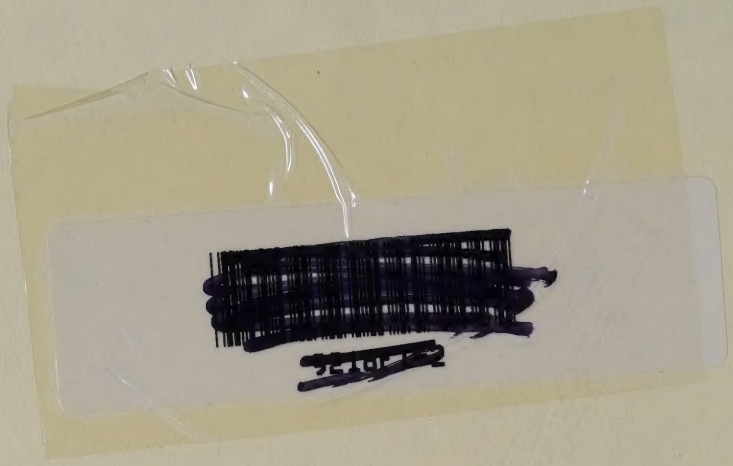

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FIRE SEASON STATISTICS

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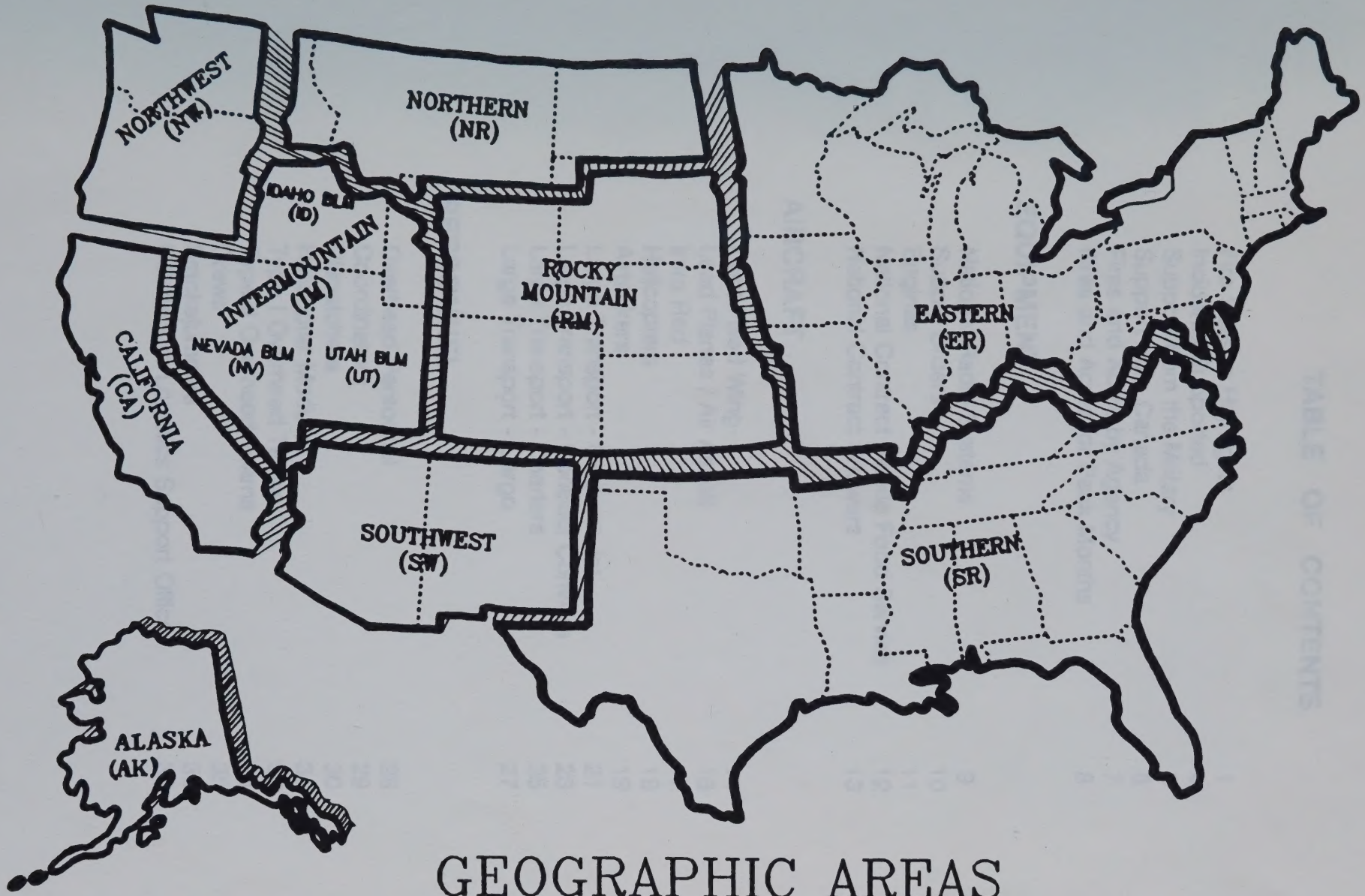

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

The federal land management agencies have formalized dispatch systems which deal with the Logistics Support Office at BIFC directly. This map identifies the geographic breakdown of the areas LSO works with, and the two-letter identifier of each.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

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1988 FIRE SEASON HIGHLIGHTS

Exceptional fire activity occurred during the 1988 fire season in July, August, and September as a result of cumulative drought conditions. Mobilization of resources far exceeded previous years to the point of exhausting civilian firefighting resources and necessitated the mobilization of military and Canadian resources.

JANUARY - FEBRUARY

In early January temperatures across the eastern and northern part of the U.S. were very cold with snow and freezing rain occurring as far south as Texas and Louisiana. By the end of January temperatures were moderating in the north and eastern U.S. with much colder temperatures in the Great Basin. Precipitation was confined to the southeast. In February the north central U.S. once again had cold dry conditions. Drought conditions that were present at the end of the 1987 fire season were still persisting in many areas of the country. Only very minor fire activity was occurring in the southeast.

MARCH

Temperatures averaged above normal across virtually the entire nation. A major winter storm developed in the second week over the Central and Northern Plains producing blizzard conditions over much of the North Central United States. Cold weather prevailed from the Rockies eastward bringing severe thunderstorms, heavy downpours and snow showers; however, unseasonally warm weather returned by the end of the month. Significant fire problems began in early March in Texas associated with high winds and resulted in the activation of the Southern Compact and a FEMA Emergency was declared. By late March fire activity had spread into the southern Appalachians and required the support of resources from the West and Northeast including: two airtankers, 20 crews, and one Type II Incident Management Team.

APRIL - MAY

Above normal temperatures occurred over most of the West, with record highs recorded along the West coast in April. Dry, windy conditions associated with scattered thunderstorms were present in Florida. Above normal temperatures, and dry, windy conditions persisted in Minnesota. Fire activity in April was confined east of the Mississippi, with 11 Western crews mobilized for activity in the Northeast. Due to drought conditions and the lack of precipitation, normal green-up did not occur in most of the eastern U.S. and fire activity continued into May. During May an additional six crews were moved to the Northeast, and six to the Southeast.

JUNE

Hot, dry weather continued over most of the nation. Drought conditions remained across the Northern Plains and much of the Central United States. In June fire activity was beginning in the Southwest and 23 crews were mobilized from other geographic areas for support. Ten percent of the airtanker fleet remained east of the Mississippi where fire activity was continuing much later than is normally expected, and 11 additional Western crews were sent to the East. Canada was also experiencing severe fire problems in June and requested support from the U.S. Seven Type I Crews, two Type II Crews, one Type I Incident Management Team, 195 pump kits, 3,200 lengths of hose, radio equipment, three large air transport flights to move crews, and four large air transport flights to move equipment were provided.

1988 FIRE SEASON HIGHLIGHTS (cont.)

Southeastern Montana and northwest South Dakota showed evidence of the drought's effect with a run of fire activity that resulted in the mobilization of two Type I Teams.

JULY

Record breaking temperatures over 100 degrees occurred over most of the nation. Substantial rain from scattered thunderstorms over the Eastern half of the nation brought short-term relief to some of the drought-stricken areas. Above normal temperatures and thunderstorms containing copious amounts of lightning persisted in Alaska. Activity from June in Southeastern Montana and northwest South Dakota continued and two additional Type I teams were mobilized. July saw a significant increase in activity. In addition to local crews, 246 crews were mobilized through the Boise Interagency Fire Center to fires in Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Seventeen Type I Teams were assigned to fires in the western U.S. Fires in Alaska that had been in limited suppression were burning actively and some moved into modified and full suppression areas requiring more aggressive suppression action. Of the fires in Alaska, 52 became large fires and consumed over 2.2 million acres. In addition to local resources, equipment and supplies, eight crews and 73 smokejumpers were sent to Alaska. Most of the activity during the month was in the area from southeast Idaho east to the Continental Divide and then north along the Rocky Mountains into Montana. Ignitions that occurred in late June and early July in and around Yellowstone National Park that were initially managed as wildfires under a contain/confine or as prescribed natural fires were exhibiting unusual fire behavior necessitating the need for aggressive suppression action.

AUGUST

Above normal temperatures spread over the Northern States and the Eastern half of the United States. At the month's end, a cold front brought rain and relief from heat to the East. The west saw continued hot dry conditions with dry frontal passages or thunderstorms that created windy conditions. Problem fires occurred in the western third of Wyoming, the western third of Montana, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. The primary area of concern at this time was in and around Yellowstone National Park and north into Montana. Mobilization of resources increased dramatically. In addition to local resources 576 of the 679 crews mobilized during August were sent to fires in the Greater Yellowstone Area and Montana. Fire activity continued to increase with many of the fires in the Greater Yellowstone Area burning together. With the heavy commitment of resources that was taking place civilian firefighting resources were soon depleted. The Sixth Army was tasked for support on the 19th of August. Military support included eight battalions (six Army, two Marine) to be used as handcrews, 23 Type I and 22 Type II helicopters for personnel transport, and two infrared aircraft for a total of 5,595 personnel. Eight military C-130s equipped with Modular Airborne Firefighting Systems were mobilized through the National Guard for suppression assignments in Montana. From August 20th to September 14th these units flew a total of 646 missions (541 flight hours) delivering 1,917,000 gallons of retardant on fires in Montana, Oregon, and Washington. On the 26th, the Forest Service issued a request for hiring and training Emergency Firefighting crews to supplement existing firefighting personnel.

1988 FIRE SEASON HIGHLIGHTS (cont.)

SEPTEMBER

Dry weather accompanied record heat in the Pacific States, while ample rains relieved long term moisture deficits in Central and Eastern areas of the country. Remnants of Hurricane Gilbert brought torrential rain and numerous tornadoes to Texas mid-month. Fire activity continued into September in the Greater Yellowstone Area. The need for firefighting resources continued, and on the 8th, Canadian resources were mobilized. This included 125 helicopter support personnel, 12 airtankers, eight leadplanes, one infra red aircraft, four - five person water handling teams, 200 Mark III pumps, and 3,895 pulaskis. On September 9th, the total number of personnel on project fire assignments peaked at 24,188 personnel. During the month some precipitation was received and temperatures as well as winds decreased allowing many of the fires to be contained.

By September 30, 1988, 71,278 fires for 4,295,988 acres had been reported to the National Interagency Fire Coordination Center at Boise, Idaho.

INCIDENTS SUPPORTED BY THE LOGISTICS SUPPORT OFFICE

AGENCY	FIRES	REQUESTS*
Bureau of Indian Affairs	67	214
Bureau of Land Management	212	1,763
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	16	49
National Park Service	37	1,323
States	93	1,238
U.S. Forest Service	311	8,130
Canada	2	51
	738	12,768

* The above table does not include requests for supplies.

Other activities supported included the following:

1. Army Days '88 - U.S. Army
2. Locust spray project - Tunisia Africa
3. Spruce Budworm Project - Oregon
4. Hurricane Gilbert - Jamaica
5. Law Enforcement - CAMP Program
6. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance - Guam
7. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance - Philippines

SUPPORT FROM THE MILITARY

Due to the exceptional fire activity that occurred during the 1988 fire season competition for resources was occurring and the need for additional support from sources outside of the wildland fire agencies was pursued. On August 19, the Sixth Army was tasked for support.

The following is a list of military resources provided:

Eight Battalions
23 CH-47 Helicopters (Type I)
22 UH-60 Helicopters (Type II)
One UH-1V Helicopter (Type III)
Two OV-1D Mohawks (Infrared platforms)

Of the eight Battalions, two were U.S. Marine Corps, and six were U.S. Army. Two of the Battalions were deployed as self contained units that included ground transportation and a field kitchen. The other six Battalions were subsisted by kitchens provided by the wildland fire agencies, and after arrival at the nearest jetport were transported by vehicles provided by the wildland fire agencies.

Total number of military personnel was 5,595 - 4,076 from the Army and 1,519 from the Marines.

In addition to the personnel listed above there were two more Battalions of Marines that were trained but not deployed.

The military provided Support on the following fires:

Canyon Creek - Lewis & Clark National Forest
Clover Mist - Shoshone National Forest and Yellowstone National Park
Fan - Yellowstone National Park
Huck - Bridger-Teton National Forest
Hunter - Grand Teton National Park
Mink - Bridger-Teton National Forest and Yellowstone National Park
North Fork - Targhee National Forest and Yellowstone National Park
Snake River Complex - Yellowstone National Park
Storm Creek - Custer National Forest and Yellowstone National Park
Wolf Lake - Yellowstone National Park

In addition to the military listed above eight National Guard C-130 aircraft equipped with Modular Airborne Firefighting Systems were utilized on fires in California, Oregon, Montana, and Washington.

SUPPORT FROM CANADA

In addition to the military support the continued need for firefighting resources continued and on September 8, emergency legislation was passed allowing the use of Canadian resources for the remainder of the year.

The following is a list of Canadian resources provided:

125 helicopter personnel - 78 were used, 47 released without an assignment
Five DC-6 Airtankers - two were used, three released without an assignment
Five B-26 Airtankers - all released without an assignment
Two CL 215 Airtankers - both released without an assignment
Eight Leadplanes - two were used, six released without an assignment
Four - five person water handling teams - all were used.
200 Mark III Pumps - all were used
3,895 Pulaskis - all were used

The Canadian resources were used on the following fires:

Battleaxe - Payette National Forest
Huck/Mink - Bridger-Teton National Forest and Yellowstone National Park
Ladder - Nezperce National Forest
North Fork - Targhee National Forest and Yellowstone National Park
Red Bench - Flathead National Forest and Glacier National Park
Snake River Complex - Yellowstone National Park
Wolf Lake - Yellowstone National Park

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FIRES AND ACRES BY AGENCY

As of October 13 a total of 72,750 fires that burned over 5,009,290 acres were reported to the Intelligence Section of the Logistics Support Office. These figures when compared to the five previous years represent a 30.6% increase in the number of fires, and 137.75% increase in acres.

AGENCY	FIRES	ACRES
Bureau of Indian Affairs	577	69,131
Bureau of Land Management	2,870	493,219
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	250	1,516,005
National Park Service	664	1,407,575
States	57,887	1,091,727
U.S. Forest Service	10,502	431,633

FIRES AND ACRES ALL AGENCIES - LAST 5 YEARS

YEAR	FIRES	ACRES
1987	71,300	2,447,296
1986	85,907	2,719,162
1985	82,591	2,896,147
1984	20,493	1,148,409
1983	18,229	1,323,666
AVERAGE	55,7045	2,106,936

The information displayed will vary with actual figures based on individual fire reports that are compiled by the various agencies and agency specific reports. However the information does indicate trends when it is compared to data compiled in the same manner in over the last five years.

FIRES FOR PEAK MONTHS

During the peak fire months of July through September the number of fires were well above the 5 year average. With the exception of August 1986 and September 1987, the number of fires were the highest reported since 1983.

YEAR	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
1988	7,323	6,574	3,808
1987	5,270	5,912	5,677
1986	6,105	8,429	1,872
1985	6,511	4,415	1,541
1984	5,205	5,666	3,564
1983	5,178	4,797	2,542
83-87 AVERAGE	5,653	5,843	3,039

ACRES FOR PEAK MONTHS

During the peak fire months of July through September the number of acres were well above the 5 year average. With the exception of September 1987, the numbers of acres were the highest reported since 1983.

YEAR	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
1988	1,538,313	1,265,353	747,087
1987	180,700	122,500	855,200
1986	577,200	762,100	52,100
1985	852,600	628,900	62,400
1984	287,600	539,400	49,900
1983	651,900	352,600	113,700
83-87 AVERAGE	452,480	481,100	226,660

NATIONAL RADIO SYSTEMS

The Forest Service and the Department of Interior maintain the National Incident Radio Support Cache (NIRSC) located at BIFC as a national interagency resource. The cache is composed of multi-channel radio equipment available for complex incident communications. The priority use of this equipment is for active incidents and is returned to BIFC as soon as possible after an incident is demobilized.

The National Incident Radio Support Cache started the season with the ability to field 26 starter systems that included Command/Tactical and Logistical radio equipment. With heavy activity that was experienced. Addition equipment was purchased during the fire season and by the end of the season the NIRSC could field 32 systems.

Orders for Radio Systems are placed through normal dispatch channels to the Logistics Support Office.

A total of 999 requests for radio systems, kits, ground-to-air and 9600 channel radios were processed through the Logistics Support Office. In addition to the requests displayed below there were 188 additional requests that were cancelled due to lack of equipment.

The following table displays the usage of radio equipment by geographic areas.

AREA	COMMAND/ TACTICAL SYSTEM	COMMAND/ TACTICAL KIT	GROUND TO AIR RADIO	9600 CHANNEL RADIO
NR	37	120	29	16
RM	10	35	6	5
SW	15	18	2	6
IM	18	50	11	17
ID	0	1	0	0
NV	0	3	0	4
UT	0	0	0	0
CA-NZ	10	7	1	3
CA-SZ	4	7	0	1
CA-BLM	0	0	0	1
NW	15	49	21	6
SR	6	4	1	20
ER	6	8	2	15
AK	0	25	8	2
BIFC	0	14	2	14
INT'L	1	1	0	0
	122	342	83	110

SUPPLY ORDERS

A total of 3,041 supply orders were processed by the Equipment desk. A supply order could represent several NFES cache items. The Logistics Support Office utilizes the closest National Cache to the ordering office to fill the order.

The following table represents the supply orders by agency and geographic area.

AREA	BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	STATE	USFS
NR	55	68	2	286	47	604
RM	9	80	0	15	17	137
SW	36	55	8	23	2	90
IM	8	0	4	41	22	754
ID	0	86	0	0	0	0
NV	0	55	0	0	0	0
UT	0	60	0	0	0	0
CA-NZ	0	3	0	2	1	18
CA-SZ	0	1	0	1	0	26
NW	7	67	1	12	5	119
SR	0	0	1	3	1	55
ER	0	0	2	0	4	36
AK	0	23	0	0	9	0
	115	498	18	383	108	1,839

In addition to the above orders there were an additional 72 initiated by BIFC and 8 for international orders.

ENGINES

A total of 629 requests for engines were processed by the Logistics Support Office.

The following table displays the number of engine requests during activity within the area, and the number of requests (sent) that area was able to provide in support of activity in another area.

In addition there were 278 requests that were cancelled due to lack of available resources.

AREA	SENT	REQUESTED
NR	6	401
RM	131	7
SW	152	23
IM	1	110
ID	11	0
NV	47	14
UT	38	3
CA-NZ	57	48
CA-SZ	59	11
NW	98	0
SR	0	0
ER	29	12
	629	629

NATIONAL CONTRACT MOBILE FOOD SERVICE

The U.S. Forest Service maintains contracts with 12 firms for mobile food services. National caterering contracts are used when more than 600 meals are anticipated and National Contract caterers are reasonably available.

Due to the increased fire activity there were two additional firms contracted to provide mobile food services during the fire season.

AREA	REQUESTS
NR	52
RM	10
SW	7
IM	25
ID	1
NV	6
UT	1
CA-NZ	5
CA-SZ	1
NW	2
SR	0
ER	0
AK	0
BIFC	4
	142

Total cost for National catering contracts was $24,164,484.00.

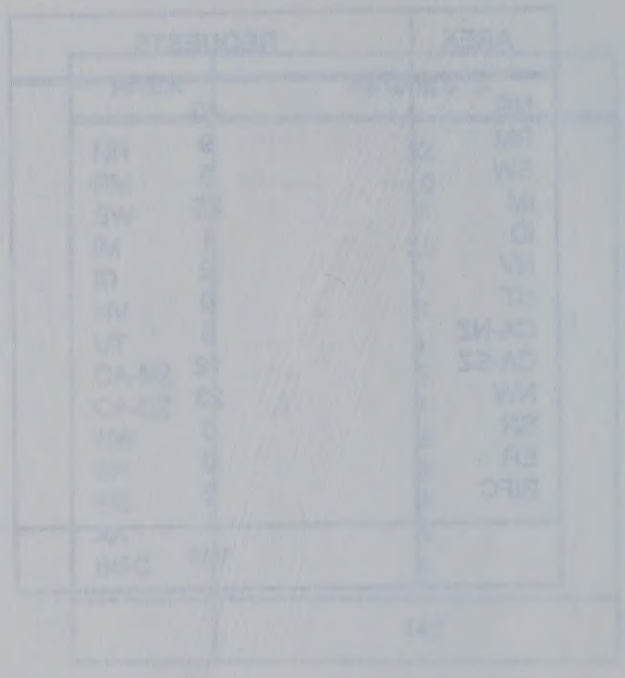
NATIONAL CONTRACT SHOWER

The U.S. Forest Service maintains contracts with 10 firms for mobile shower services.

Due to the increased fire activity there were five additional firms contracted to provide mobile shower services during the fire season.

AREA	REQUESTS
NR	40
RM	9
SW	3
IM	25
ID	1
NV	2
UT	0
CA-NZ	8
CA-SZ	12
NW	23
SR	0
ER	0
BIFC	2
	125

Total cost for National contract showers was $3,148,925.00.



LIGHT FIXED WING

The Logistics Support Office used light fixed wing charters for 222 flights to move 126,094 pounds of cargo at an average cost of $3.05 per pound and 316 passengers at an average cost of $381.15 per passenger.

AGENCY	LOCATION	POUNDS CARGO	AVERAGE COST/LB	NUMBER PASSENGERS	AVERAGE COST/PAX	FLIGHTS	FLIGHT HOURS
BIA	Arizona	5,616	3.35			5	36.17
BIA	Montana	5,897	3.24			9	40.75
BIA	Washington	1,760	1.17			2	6.37
BIA	SUMMARY	13,273	2.59			16	83.29
BLM	Colorado	486	7.29			2	9.75
BLM	Montana	7,895	2.82	5	1,421.13	11	70.60
BLM	Nevada	598	2.08	4	379.00	3	9.50
BLM	Oregon	305	1.25	5	319.61	3	11.92
BLM	Utah	165	4.79			1	4.92
BLM	Wyoming	1,420	1.36			1	4.00
BLM	SUMMARY	10,869	3.27	14	706.58	21	110.69
B. of Rec.	Oregon			12	320.66	3	10.75
B. of Rec.	Washington			6	153.91	1	2.83
B. of Rec.	SUMMARY			18	237.29	4	13.58
FWS	Oregon			2	276.00	1	2.00
FWS	SUMMARY			2	276.00	1	2.00
NPS	Arizona	982	5.02			2	10.16
NPS	Oregon	501	2.56			1	2.76
NPS	Utah	1,376	3.08			2	9.62
NPS	Wyoming	21,737	3.32	148	375.93	49	194.69
NPS	SUMMARY	24,596	3.50	148	375.93	54	217.23
STATE	California	4,890	3.56			6	21.26
STATE	S. Dakota	2,120	2.80			3	12.57
STATE	SUMMARY	7,010	3.18			9	33.83
USFS	Arizona	3,850	2.36			3	19.73
USFS	California	4,700	2.49	28	401.55	8	47.46
USFS	Colorado	3,240	4.51			5	20.47
USFS	Idaho	10,140	1.54	9	460.57	15	42.12
USFS	Montana	15,867	2.67	51	387.28	34	134.05
USFS	New Mexico	1,340	4.54			2	14.25
USFS	N. Dakota	1,100	2.63			1	6.00
USFS	Oregon	4,625	2.06	13	462.99	11	40.06

LIGHT FIXED WING (cont.)

AGENCY	LOCATION	POUNDS CARGO	AVERAGE COST/LB	NUMBER PASSENGERS	AVERAGE COST/PAX	FLIGHTS	FLIGHT HOURS
USFS	Utah	2,915	2.24	3	237.00	4	18.86
USFS	Washington	3,670	2.06	7	171.96	5	19.00
USFS	Wyoming	18,899	2.50	23	48.25	29	105.13
USFS	SUMMARY	70,346	2.69	134	309.94	117	467.13
ALL	NATIONAL SUMMARY	126,094	3.05	316	381.15	222	927.75

LEAD/AIR ATTACK

The Logistics Support Office processed orders for a total of 68 lead/air attack aircraft.

AGENCY	LOCATION	NUMBER ORDERED	AGENCY TOTAL
BIA	Arizona	1	
BIA	Montana	1	2
BLM	Alaska	1	
BLM	California	2	
BLM	Colorado	1	
BLM	Idaho	2	
BLM	Montana	8	
BLM	Nevada	6	20
NPS	Montana	1	
NPS	Wyoming	5	6
STATE	California	1	
STATE	Minnesota	2	
STATE	Nevada	1	
STATE	Oregon	2	
STATE	S. Dakota	3	
STATE	Texas	1	
STATE	Washington	2	12
USFS	California	9	
USFS	Colorado	1	
USFS	Idaho	4	
USFS	Montana	3	
USFS	New Mexico	1	
USFS	Nevada	3	
USFS	Oregon	1	
USFS	Washington	1	
USFS	Wyoming	5	28
ALL	GRAND TOTAL	68	68

INFRA RED

The Forest Service at BIFC owns two aircraft which are used for thermal mapping of fires: a King Air and a Merlin. The logistics Support processed 497 requests for these aircraft.

In addition to the Forest Service aircraft a Canadian Falcon 20 and a military Mohawk were also used. The Logistics Support Office processed 23 requests for these aircraft.

AGENCY	LOCATION	REQUESTS	AGENCY TOTAL
BIA	Arizona	1	
	Montana	5	
	Washington	11	17
BLM	Idaho	1	
	Montana	4	5
Canada	Canada	1	1
NPS	Washington	1	
	Wyoming	104	105
State	Alaska	1	
	California	4	
	Montana	5	
	South Dakota	3	
	Washington	9	22
USFS	California	11	
	Idaho	84	
	Montana	162	
	New Mexico	1	
	Nevada	1	
	Oregon	37	
	Washington	29	
	Wyoming	45	370

HELICOPTERS

The Logistics Support Office processed orders for a total of 217 helicopters, both contracted and call when needed.

TYPE	BIA	BLM	NPS	STATES	USFS	TOTAL BY TYPE
TYPE I	1		3		27	31
TYPE II	4	9	7		77	97
TYPE III	1	14	12	5	57	89
TOTALS	6	23	22	5	161	217

AIRTANKERS

The Logistics Support Office processed orders for a total of 258 National Contract airtankers.

In addition to the National Contract airtankers, 4 airtankers from Canada were utilized.

AGENCY	LOCATION	NUMBER ORDERED	AGENCY TOTAL
BIA	Arizona	7	
BIA	Montana	8	
BIA	Oregon	1	
BIA	Utah	1	
BIA	Washington	1	18
BLM	California	8	
BLM	Colorado	4	
BLM	Idaho	2	
BLM	Montana	12	
BLM	Nevada	21	
BLM	Oregon	1	
BLM	Wyoming	5	53
NPS	Arizona	1	
NPS	Colorado	1	
NPS	Montana	2	
NPS	Wyoming	5	9
STATE	California	12	
STATE	Minnesota	4	
STATE	Montana	1	
STATE	Oregon	9	
STATE	S. Dakota	7	
STATE	Texas	2	
STATE	Washington	2	
STATE	Wyoming	1	38
USFS	Arkansas	1	
USFS	Arizona	4	
USFS	California	32	
USFS	Colorado	8	
USFS	Idaho	30	
USFS	Michigan	1	
USFS	Montana	10	
USFS	New Mexico	4	
USFS	Nevada	2	

AIRTANKERS (cont.)

AGENCY	LOCATION	NUMBER ORDERED	AGENCY TOTAL
USFS	Oregon	9	
USFS	S. Dakota	3	
USFS	Tennessee	1	
USFS	Utah	7	
USFS	Washington	3	
USFS	Wyoming	25	140
ALL	TOTAL	258	258

LARGE TRANSPORT
CONTRACT JET - B 727 EVERGREEN

BLM - BIFC maintains on contract an Evergreen B 727QC jet with a seating capacity of 115. The contract jet flew a total of 574.28 hours. The total cost of operating the jet was approximately $2,254,576. Availability accounted for $1,051,627. Flight time accounted for $1,202,949.

MOBILIZATION

During mobilization, the B727 jet moved 7,139 persons on 83 flights at a cost of $645,362, with a per seat cost of $90.40.

DEMOBILIZATION

During demobilization, the B727 jet moved 5,657 persons on 63 flights at a cost of $557,587, with a per seat cost of $98.57.

AGENCY	ST	MOB/ DEMOB	# OF PAX	# OF FLIGHTS	COST	COST PER SEAT
BIA	MT	MOB	83	1	6,400	77.11
	MT	DEMOB	197	2	12,140	61.62
	WA	MOB	120	2	8,072	67.27
BLM	AK	MOB	483	8	127,493	263.96
	AK	DEMOB	154	2	42,283	274.56
	WY	DEMOB	74	1	8,340	112.70
CANADA		MOB	206	2	30,900	150.00
		DEMOB	181	2	21,033	116.20
NPS	WY	MOB	162	2	14,090	86.98
	WY	DEMOB	239	3	23,778	99.49
STATE	MT	MOB	100	1	6,695	66.95
	MT	DEMOB	453	5	51,459	113.60
	OR	MOB	115	1	9,300	80.87
	SD	MOB	387	4	20,061	51.84
	SD	DEMOB	300	3	19,817	66.06
	UT	MOB	106	1	1,504	14.19
USFS	AZ	MOB	311	3	22,440	72.15
	AZ	DEMOB	100	1	1,800	18.00
	CA	MOB	141	2	17,607	124.87
	CA	DEMOB	115	1	6,695	58.22
	CO	MOB	295	3	22,635	76.73
	CO	DEMOB	326	4	33,435	102.56

CONTRACT JET - B 727 EVERGREEN (cont.)

AGENCY	ST	MOB/ DEMOB	# OF PAX	# OF FLIGHTS	COST	COST PER SEAT
	ID	MOB	1,192	13	97,846	82.09
	ID	DEMOB	869	10	92,013	105.88
	MN	MOB	39	1	3,225	82.69
	MT	MOB	1,367	15	97,986	71.68
	MT	DEMOB	1,628	17	152,478	93.66
	NM	DEMOB	240	4	14,840	61.83
	OR	MOB	182	2	22,042	121.11
	TN	MOB	100	1	18,025	180.25
	TN	DEMOB	97	1	15,360	158.35
	UT	MOB	297	5	22,082	74.35
	UT	DEMOB	156	2	12,940	82.95
	WA	MOB	560	6	26,318	47.00
	WA	DEMOB	114	1	11,300	99.12
	WY	MOB	893	10	70,641	79.11
	WY	DEMOB	414	4	37,876	91.49

LARGE TRANSPORT
CONTRACT CONVAIRS - CV 580 SIERRA PACIFIC

The Forest Service maintains two Sierra Pacific Airlines Convair 580's on contract. Dispatches processed through the Logistics Support Office accounted for 211 flights. These flight costs amounted to approximately $1,223,546.

In addition to the Contract Convairs, 2 additional Convairs were ordered from Sierra Pacific Airlines and are included in the totals.

MOBILIZATION

During mobilization, contract Convairs moved 4,156 persons on 112 flights at a cost of $618,867, with a per seat cost of $148.91.

DEMOBILIZATION

During demobilization, contract Convairs moved 3,549 persons on 99 flights at a cost of $604,679, with a per seat cost of $170.38.

AGENCY	ST	MOB/ DEMOB	# OF PAX	# OF FLIGHTS	COST	COST PER SEAT
BIA	MT	MOB	100	3	15,589	155.89
	MT	DEMOB	80	2	8,908	111.35
	WA	MOB	40	1	4,143	103.58
BLM	ID	MOB	81	3	15,766	194.64
	ID	DEMOB	40	1	2,447	61.17
	MT	MOB	38	1	5,345	140.66
	MT	DEMOB	76	2	18,424	242.43
MIL	WY	DEMOB	38	1	6,830	179.73
NPS	MT	MOB	80	2	14,522	181.52
	MT	DEMOB	38	1	10,435	274.61
	OR	MOB	80	2	10,322	129.03
	WY	MOB	493	14	83,157	168.68
	WY	DEMOB	415	12	81,347	196.02
STATE	MI	MOB	40	1	1,414	35.35
	MN	MOB	40	1	6,717	167.92
	MN	DEMOB	40	1	8,654	216.35
	MT	MOB	163	4	30,288	185.82
	MT	DEMOB	42	1	10,209	243.07
	SD	MOB	181	5	34,544	190.85
	SD	DEMOB	79	3	27,078	342.76

CONTRACT CONVAIRS - CV 580 SIERRA PACIFIC (cont.)

AGENCY	ST	MOB/ DEMOB	# OF PAX	# OF FLIGHTS	COST	COST PER SEAT
USFS	CO	MOB	40	1	8,244	206.09
	CO	DEMOB	120	3	24,420	203.50
	ID	MOB	600	16	95,671	159.45
	ID	DEMOB	469	13	80,386	171.40
	MT	MOB	1,133	32	147,268	129.98
	MT	DEMOB	949	27	144,886	152.67
	MN	DEMOB	41	1	8,654	211.07
	ND	MOB	43	1	6,759	157.18
	OR	MOB	40	1	5,628	140.69
	OR	DEMOB	80	2	10,718	133.98
	TN	DEMOB	160	5	34,982	218.64
	UT	MOB	140	4	18,566	132.61
	UT	DEMOB	134	4	25,712	191.88
	WA	MOB	380	10	50,291	132.35
	WA	DEMOB	83	2	14,281	172.07
	WI	MOB	84	2	18,735	223.04
	WY	MOB	360	8	45,898	127.50
	WY	DEMOB	665	18	86,308	129.79

LARGE TRANSPORT
CHARTER LARGE AIR TRANSPORT SUMMARY BY VENDOR

The Logistics Support Office chartered 153 aircraft for a total expenditure of $3,662,681.12.

MOBILIZATION

During mobilization, charter aircraft moved 9,687 persons on 94 flights at a cost of $2,181,054.72, with a per seat cost of $225.15.

DEMOBILIZATION

During demobilization, charter aircraft moved 6,129 persons on 59 flights at a cost of $1,481,626.40, with a per seat cost of $241.74.

VENDOR	MOB/ DEMOB	AGENCY	# OF PAX	# OF FLIGHTS	FLIGHT COST	COST PER PAX
ALASKA AIRLINES	MOB	ST-MT	101	1	25,725.00	254.70
	MOB	USFS	1,169	11	267,610.00	228.92
	DEMOB	NPS	130	1	23,797.00	183.05
	DEMOB	USFS	890	8	260,561.00	292.77
AMERICAN TRANS AIR	MOB	NPS	120	1	24,948.00	207.90
	MOB	USFS	568	5	145,731.00	256.57
	DEMOB	USFS	498	5	125,666.00	252.34
AMERICA WEST	MOB	BLM	77	1	8,500.00	110.39
	MOB	USFS	692	6	91,875.00	132.77
	DEMOB	FWS	128	1	18,000.00	140.63
GREAT AMERICAN AIRLINES	MOB	BIA	170	2	21,550.00	126.76
	MOB	NPS	90	1	17,000.00	188.89
	MOB	ST-MT	82	1	15,800.00	192.68
	MOB	ST-SD	60	1	15,250.00	254.17
	MOB	USFS	380	5	76,050.00	200.13
	DEMOB	BIA	78	1	9,000.00	115.38
	DEMOB	USFS	241	3	41,550.00	172.41
GULF AIR	MOB	ST-MT	82	1	39,803.40	485.41
	MOB	USFS	370	3	86,177.72	232.91
	DEMOB	NPS	308	3	83,761.28	271.95
MARK AIR	MOB	NPS	104	1	48,783.00	469.07
	MOB	USFS	202	2	92,271.00	456.79
	DEMOB	USFS	264	3	91,099.88	345.08
PACIFIC INTERSTATE AIRLINES	MOB	USFS	426	4	100,651.61	236.27
	DEMOB	NPS	117	1	25,550.00	218.38
	DEMOB	ST-MN	115	1	38,350.00	333.48
	DEMOB	USFS	221	2	29,540.47	133.67
PORTS OF CALL	MOB	USFS	622	5	163,253.00	262.46
	DEMOB	USFS	160	1	25,771.00	161.07

CHARTER LARGE AIR TRANSPORT SUMMARY BY VENDOR (cont.)

VENDOR	MOB/ DEMOB	AGENCY	# OF PAX	# OF FLIGHTS	FLIGHT COST	COST PER PAX
ROSS	MOB	ST-MN	80	1	20,100.00	251.25
	MOB	USFS	82	1	16,750.00	204.27
SUN COUNTRY	DEMOB	USFS	470	3	96,182.00	204.64
SUNWORLD	MOB	FWS	84	1	10,009.94	119.17
	MOB	NPS	225	3	42,845.59	190.43
	MOB	USFS	858	12	166,991.96	194.63
	DEMOB	NPS	201	3	33,220.28	165.28
	DEMOB	ST-MN	160	2	49,830.00	311.44
	DEMOB	USFS	521	7	133,170.28	255.61
TWA	MOB	USFS	115	1	12,500.00	108.70
UNITED AIRLINES	MOB	BIA	187	1	38,918.58	208.12
	MOB	BLM	100	1	31,872.96	318.73
	MOB	NPS	248	2	60,129.01	242.46
	MOB	ST-SD	102	1	15,369.11	150.68
	MOB	ST-MT	225	2	45,533.88	202.37
	MOB	USFS	2,066	17	479,054.96	231.88
	DEMOB	NPS	97	1	30,024.20	309.53
	DEMOB	USFS	1,530	13	366,553.01	239.58

LARGE TRANSPORT CARGO

The Logistics Support Office used charter aircraft for 21 flights at a cost of $439,839, the price per pound was $0.79.

VENDOR	TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	AGENCY	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS	POUNDS OF CARGO	COST
MARK AIR	C-130 C-130	USFS BLM	4 5	171,000 176,423	113,400 129,101
SALAIR	DC-3	NPS	3	12,000	12,864
LYNCH	DC-4	USFS	2	39,229	32,086
HAWKINS & POWERS	DC-6 DC-6 DC-6	BLM NPS USFS	1 2 1	21,500 25,574 12,870	17,500 18,550 2,800
CF AIR	727	BLM	1	27,940	55,000
SOUTHERN AIR	C-130	CANADA	1	45,000	42,738
EVERGREEN	727	CANADA	1	28,000	15,800

OVERHEAD PERSONNEL

A total of 7,740 Overhead personnel were mobilized by the Logistics Support Office.

The following table displays the number of Overhead requested during activity within the area, and the number of requests (sent) the area was able to fill during activity in another area.

AREA	SENT	REQUESTED
NR	288	3,149
RM	432	467
SW	1,145	225
IM	534	2,247
ID	10	11
NV	135	79
UT	40	4
CA	1,700	197
NW	1,480	244
SR	844	67
ER	450	100
AK	314	519
BIFC	312	401
CANADA	31	30
W.O.	5	
	7,740	7,740

COORDINATORS

A total of 15 Coordinators were mobilized by the Logistics Support Office.

The following table displays the number of Coordinators requested during activity within the area, and the number of requests (sent) the area was able to fill during activity in another area.

AREA	SENT	REQUESTED
NR	0	2
RM	0	0
SW	3	0
IM	0	5
ID	0	0
NV	0	0
UT	0	0
CA	3	0
NW	8	0
SR	0	1
ER	1	1
AK	0	1
BIFC	0	5
	15	15

DISPATCHERS

A total of 428 Dispatchers were mobilized by the Logistics Support Office.

The following table displays the number of Dispatchers by types requested during activity within the area, and the number of requests (sent) the area was able to fill during activity in another area.

SUPPORT

AREA	SENT	REQUESTED
NR	15	154
RM	12	45
SW	70	29
IM	6	25
ID	0	0
NV	15	6
UT	11	0
CA	56	14
NW	67	4
SR	73	3
ER	25	18
AK	18	45
BIFC	7	27
	375	410

SUPERVISORY

AREA	SENT	REQUESTED
NR	0	19
RM	1	3
SW	6	13
IM	3	8
ID	0	0
NV	2	1
UT	0	0
CA	10	2
NW	18	1
SR	7	0
ER	1	1
AK	3	7
BIFC	2	2
	53	57

HELICOPTER MODULES

A total of 175 Helicopter Modules (617 personnel) were mobilized by the Logistics Support Office.

The following table displays the number of Helicopter Modules by type requested within the area, and the number of requests (sent) the area was able to fill during activity in another area.

SENT

AREA	TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III
NR	2	8	5
RM	1	1	1
SW	2	15	5
IM	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0
NV	0	0	2
UT	0	0	0
CA	2	19	6
NW	5	10	7
SR	0	9	5
ER	0	10	7
AK	0	9	2
BIFC	7	14	2
CAN.	0	13	2
	13	118	44

REQUESTED

AREA	TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III
NR	7	69	9
RM	1	11	1
SW	0	0	0
IM	4	28	30
ID	0	0	0
NV	0	0	0
UT	0	2	0
CA	1	0	0
NW	1	0	0
SR	0	2	0
ER	0	1	2
AK	0	0	0
BIFC	0	0	0
CAN.	0	0	0
	13	118	44

TYPE I OVERHEAD TEAMS

Of the 60 team assignments, 25 were from the National Rotation. A total of 1,560 personnel were mobilized.

The following is a summary of assignments and does not include all the incidents managed by the team after arrival on the initial incident.

TEAM	INCIDENT	LOCATION	FROM	TO
SR Kitchens	Cassi	Cherokee NF	3/23	3/27
SW Wagenfehr	Centella	Coronado NF	5/28	6/02
SW Carson	Peak	Coronado NF	6/12	6/17
RM Bates	Skyline #3	So. Dakota State	6/21	6/22
NW Reinhart	ABC	Ontario, Canada	6/21	7/07
NR Poncin	Brewer	Montana BLM	6/24	7/01
NR Curtiss	Storm Creek	Custer NF	7/04	7/11
CA Bungarz	Hi	Los Padres NF	7/06	7/06
RM Bates	Galena	So. Dakota State	7/06	7/12
GB Russell	Pocket Creek	Bridger-Teton NF	7/08	7/13
NR Curtiss	Flex	Montana BLM	7/12	7/19
GB Jarrell	Mink Creek	Bridger-Teton NF	7/15	7/31
NR Poncin	Red Shoshone	Yellowstone NP	7/22	8/04
GB Gollaher	Poison	Sawtooth NF	7/22	7/29
CA Caplinger	North Fork	Targhee NF	7/22	8/07
RM Bates	Lovely Clover Mist	Shoshone NF	7/23	8/03
NW Williams	Green River	Ashley NF	7/24	7/31
CA Gallegos	West Berry Trail	So. Dakota State	7/26	8/02
CA Bryant	Willis Gulch	Boise NF	7/26	8/04
NW Reinhart	Fall Creek	Mt. Baker/Snoq. NF	7/26	8/05
GR Curtiss	Madison Gulch	Lolo NF	7/28	7/30
NR Curtiss	Rock Creek	Bitterroot NF	7/30	8/05
GB Russell	Spring Canyon II	Targhee NF	7/31	8/15
NW Montgomery	Fan Fire	Yellowstone NP	8/01	8/16
NW Williams	Inn Fire	Deschutes NF	8/07	8/14
NR Curtiss	Warm Springs Fire	Helena NF	8/09	8/30
NR Poncin	North Fork	Yellowstone NP	8/11	8/31
GB Gollaher	Walker Creek	Caribou NF	8/11	8/13
RM Bates	Lost Fire	Big Horn NF	8/15	8/18
AK Liebersbach	Lulu Fire	Northern Cheyenne	8/15	8/22
GB Jarrell	Emerald Lake	Bridger-Teton NF	8/17	9/09
CA Boggs	Clover Mist	Yellowstone NP	8/20	9/16
CA Bungarz	Hell Roaring	Gallatin NF	8/20	8/31

TYPE I OVERHEAD TEAMS (cont.)

TEAM	INCIDENT	LOCATION	FROM	TO
GB Gollaher	Hunter	Grand Teton NP	8/20	8/30
GB Russell	Eagle Bar	Payette NF	8/21	9/07
RM Bates	Wolf Lake/North Fork	Yellowstone NP	8/23	9/15
CA Caplinger	Moose Cr.	NezPerce NF	8/23	9/03
AK Liebersbach	Storm Cr.	Custer NF	8/23	9/18
SR Kitchens	Ladder	NezPerce NF	8/25	9/21
NW Montgomery	Trail Creek	Caribou NF	8/25	9/08
CA Gallegos	Combination	Deerlodge NF	8/25	9/05
SW Wagenfehr	Lolo Cr.	Lolo NF	8/25	9/03
NW Williams	Troy	Umatilla NF	8/25	8/31
NW Reinhart	TeePee Butte	Wallowa-Whitman NF	8/25	9/09
SW Carson	South 17 Mile	Colville BIA	8/26	9/09
CA Bryant	Fayette	Bridger-Teton NF	8/26	9/15
CA Bungarz	North Fork	Yellowstone NP	8/31	9/16
NW Williams	Sherman	Colville NF	9/03	9/15
GB Gollaher	Jay West	Clearwater NF	9/03	9/16
NR Curtiss	Canyon	Lolo NF	9/03	9/20
CA Caplinger	Dinkleman	Wenatchee NF	9/05	9/18
SW Wagenfehr	Red Bench	Flathead NF	9/06	9/21
CA Gallegos	Huck	Bridger-Teton NF	9/06	9/16
NR Poncin	Little Rock Cr.	Bitterroot NF	9/06	9/13
NW Reinhart	Shady Beach	Willamette NF	9/12	9/24
GB Russell	North Fork	Yellowstone NP	9/15	9/30
GB Jarrell	McMeeken	Nez Perce NF	9/16	9/21
CA Caplinger	Hermit	Shasta-Trinity	10/01	10/08
CA Bryant	Buckeye	Sequoia-Kings np	10/16	10/24
CA Bungarz	Divide	Angeles NF	10/16	10/21

TYPE II OVERHEAD TEAMS

A total of 15 TYPE II Overhead Teams were mobilized by the Logistics Support Office.

The following table displays the number of Teams requested during activity within the area, and the number of requests (sent) the area was able to fill during activity in another area.

AREA	SENT	REQUESTED
NR	0	5
RM	1	3
SW	0	0
IM	1	5
ID	0	0
NV	1	0
UT	0	0
CA	2	0
NW	9	0
SR	1	0
ER	0	1
AK	0	1
	15	15

CREWS

A total of 1,336 Crews (26,720 personnel) were mobilized by the Logistics Support Office.

The following table displays the number of Crews by type requested within the area, and the number of requests (sent) the area was able to fill during activity in another area.

SENT

AREA	TYPE I	TYPE II	TOTAL
NR	1	58	59
RM	6	42	48
SW	84	301	385
IM	6	13	19
ID	0	9	9
NV	5	20	25
UT	0	0	0
CA	94	62	156
NW	27	191	218
SR	0	123	123
ER	0	124	124
AK	1	84	85
CAN.	0	0	0
BIFC	0	88	88
	221	1,115	1,336

REQUESTED

AREA	TYPE I	TYPE II	TOTAL
NR	42	385	427
RM	19	77	966
SW	36	24	60
IM	43	332	375
ID	0	9	9
NV	10	32	42
UT	0	2	2
CA	17	30	47
NW	28	76	104
SR	3	33	36
ER	13	14	27
AK	9	0	9
CAN.	7	2	9
BIFC	0	88	88
	227	1,104	1,336

SMOKEJUMPERS

A total of 765 Smokejumpers were mobilized by the Logistics Support Office.

The following table displays the number of Smokejumpers requested during activity within the area, and the number of requests (sent) the area was able to fill during activity in another area.

AREA	SENT	REQUESTED
NR	62	235
RM	11	70
SW	0	9
IM	154	160
ID	0	0
NV	23	15
UT	0	0
CA	80	108
NW	223	27
SR	0	0
ER	0	0
AK	47	141
BIFC	175	0
	765	765

DETAILERS TO THE LOGISTICS SUPPORT OFFICE

The Logistics Support Office utilized 52 detailers as coordinators, dispatchers, data entry personnel, and computer support personnel.

The following table displays the the supplying area for the detailers.

AREA	NUMBER SENT
NR	2
RM	2
SW	4
IM	6
ID	0
NV	6
UT	0
CA	8
NW	9
SR	2
ER	4
AK	4
BIFC	3
W.O.	2
	52

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DETAILERS TO THE LOGISTICS SUPPORT OFFICE

The Logistics Support Office utilized 82 detailers as coordinators, dispatchers, data entry personnel, and computer support personnel.

The following table displays the the supplying area for the detailers.

AREA	NUMBER ASSIGNED
NR	5
PM	2
CW	4
PA	5
IO	9
NW	6
UT	3
CA	8
HW	9
EA	2
ER	4
AA	1
NRC	3
W.D.	1
	82

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